United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit



APPENDIX

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75 - 7218

United States Court of Appeals

For the Second Circuit.

BP/s

PUBLIC SERVICE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
Plaintiff-Appelled

against

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Defendant-Appellee,

and

DONALD GRUSKOFF,

Defendant-Appellant.

ON APPEAL FROM THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

APPENDIX.

SAMUEL STONE,

Attorney for Defendant-Appellant, 150 Broadway,

New York, N. Y. 10038

JULIUS GANTMAN,

Attorney for Plaintiff-Appellee,

393 Seventh Avenue,

New York, N. Y. 10001

GARLAND C. TANKS,

Assistant United States Attorney, General Litigation Section, Tax Division, Attorney for Defendant-Appellee,

United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. 20530 PAGINATION AS IN ORIGINAL COPY

INDEX TO APPENDIX.

						P	age
Docket Entries							2a
Complaint							
Answer of Defendant Dona							
Answer of Defendant Uni							
Transcript							
Affidavit of Charles H.			*				
Department of Health, E							
(Exhibit B)			0				57a
Findings of Fact and Co	ncl	usions	of	Law			60a
Certificate of Service							64a
Judgment							65a
Notice of Appeal							67a

TESTIMONY.

WITNESS FOR DEFENDANT:

						Page
Gruskoff, Donal	ld:					
Direct .						25a

EXHIBITS.

EXHIBITS FOR DEFENDANT:

		A	duitted page	Printed page
A.	Affidavit of Charles Brennan .		52a	54a
В.	Department of Health, Education			
	& Welfare		52a	57a

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS,

FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT.

-Y

PUBLIC SERVICE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

-against-

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Defendant-Appellee,

and

DONALD GRUSKOFF,

Defendant-Appellant.

ON APPEAL FROM THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

-X

DOCKET ENTRIES.

Date	FILINGS PROCEEDINGS
3/18/73	COMPLAINT filed-summons issued.
4-12-73	Summons returned and filed/executed
	as to Atty General.
4-24-73	Supplemental summons issued.
5-9-73	ANSWER of deft U.S.A. to complaint
6-18-73	ANSWER of Donald Gruskoff and
	Counterclaim filed.
6/19/73	Supplemental Summons returned &
	filed/unexecuted.
10-26-73	Before BRUCHHAUSEN, JCase called
	for pre trial conference. adjd to
	1-11-74.
10/31/73	Notice of Taking Deposition and
	Request for Documents filed
1/11/74	Before BRUCHHAUSEN, J Case called
	Adjd to 2/15/74
1-24-74	Notice of motion to compel deft
	Gruskoff to pay atty fees, to strike
	Gruskoff's pleading, etc., ret
•	2-8-74 at 10 A.M. filed.
2-8-74	Before BRUCHHAUSEN, JCase called
	on deft's motion to strike pleading
	to dismiss, etc. & to compel defts to
	pay attys' fees. Adjd to 3-1-74.

DOCKET ENTRIES

Date	FILING PROCEEDINGS
2-15-74	Before BRUCHHAUSEN, J Case called
	adj'd to 3-1-74.
3/1/74	Before BRUCHHAUSEN, J Case called
	Adjd to 3/15/74
3-5-74	Copy of letter from George F.
	Lynch to Samuel Stone dtd 2-28-74
	filed
3/15/74	Before BRUCHHAUSEN, JCase called -
	Adjd to 5/17/74-Motion granted on
	consent (motion to dismiss)
3-26-74	By BRUCHHAUSEN, JOrder dtd 3-26-74
	granting deft U.S.A.'s motion to
	strike pleading of Donald Guskoff and
	dismissing him from complaint filed.
	Said order shall be stayed until
	5-17-74 at 10 A.M. provided Gruskoss
	appears in person at deposition.
	(p/c mailed to attys).
5/17/74	Before BRUCHHAUSEN, JCase called -
	Withdrawn - Adjd to 6/26/74
6/3/74	Notice of taking deposition and
	request for documents filed.
8/30/74	Deposition of Donald Gruskoff filed.
	Post Cards mailed to the attys.

DOCKET ENTRIES

Date	FILING PROCEEDINGS
10/4/74	Before BRUCHHAUSEN, JCase called -
	Adjd to 12/3/74 for trial
10-16-74	By BRUCHHAUSEN, JOrder dtd 10-16-74
	setting 12-3-74 at 10 A.M. for trial
	filed.
12-3-74	Before BRUCHHAUSEN, JCase called.
	Trial commenced and concluded. Post
	trial briefs due 1-30-75. Decision
	reserved
12-6-74	Stenographers transcript dtd 12-3-74
	filed.
1/15/75	Post Trial Brief of the U.S.A. filed.
1-20-75	Deposition transcript dtd 11-15-75
	filed. (U. S. A.)
1-20-75	Memorandum of Law filed.
2-3-75	Reply brief of U.S. filed.
2-5-75	Post trial reply memorandum of
	Donald Gruskoff filed.
2-6-75	By BRUCHHAUSEN, JMemorandum and
	order dtd 2-6-75 that the impleaded
	fund is the property of Ray Daniels,
	etc. filed. Findings of fact and

conclusions of law to be settled

on five days' notice. (see order).

DOCKET ENTRIES

Date

FILING PROCEEDINGS

- 3-25-75 BY BRUCHHAUSEN, J. JUDGMENT dtd

 3-25-75 directing pltff to pay

 U. S. A. \$50,000 and dismissing action

 against Donald Gruskoff etc. filed.

 (p/c mailed to attys).
- 4-4-75 Notice of appeal filed. Copy sent to C of A. Hn

6a

COMPLAINT.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT: NEW YORK

PUBLIC SERVICE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

Plaintiff

INDEX # 73C330

against

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and DONALD GRUSKOFF

Defendants

Plaintiff as and for its complaint in an interpleader action sets forth and alleges:

- 1. This action is commenced pursuant to the authority of
 Title 28 U.S. Code Section 2410. It is an interpleader action
 wherein the plaintiff holds moneys upon which the Internal Revenue
 Service of the Department of the Treasury of the United States of
 America claims a lien. The matter in controversy exceeds, exclusive
 of interests and costs, the sum of \$10,000.00.
- 2. That the plaintiff issued its bail bond No. 90Bl8267 in connection with the release from custody of one Raymond Daniel.
- 3. That as collateral in connection with writing said bail bond, plaintiff received the sum of \$50,000.00 from the defendant, Donald Gruskoff.
- 4. That the plaintiff delivered its collateral security receipt and agreement bearing No. 13402 to the defendant, Donald Gruskoff.

 A copy of this receipt is annexed hereto.
 - 5. That the bail bond above referred to has terminated and

COMPLAINT

the plaintiff is ready, willing and able to return the collateral.

- 6. That the plaintiff has received from the Internal Revenue Service of the Department of the Treasury, a notice of levy and demand, a copy of which is annexed hereto, claiming a lien on the sum plaintiff holds as collateral.
- 7. That the Internal Revenue Service of the Department of the Treasury claims to be entitled to the collateral pursuant to an assessment dated 10/29/71 bearing identifying No. 11-647296-2001.
- 8. That the defendant, Donald Gruskoff has demanded the return of said collateral.
- 9. By reason of these conflicting claims of the defendant, plaintiff is in great doubt as to which defendant is entitled to be paid the amount the plaintiff holds as collateral.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff demands that the Court adjudge:

- 1. That each of the defendants be restrained from instituting any action against plaintiff for the recovery of the amount of the collateral held by plaintiff.
- 2. That the defendants be required to interplead and settle between themselves their rights to the money due as collateral held by the plaintiff and that the plaintiff be discharged from all liability except to the person or governmental body whom the court shall adjudge entitled to the amount of the collateral held by the plaintiff.
- 3. The plaintiff recover the costs and disbursements of this action, together with and besides reasonable attorney's fees in-

COMPLAINT

curred in the commencing of this action and its prosecution.

SAMUEL D. MUNEY
Attorney for Plaintiff
393 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York 10001
212-556-8603

9a ANSWER OF DEFENDANT DONALD GRUSKOFF. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY Plaintiff INDEX # 73C 330 against UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and DONALD GRUSKOFF Defendants Defendant DONALD GRUSKOFF, as and for its answer to the complaint, for a COMPLETE DEFENSE and COUNTERCLAIM, alleges: 1. That the notice of levy and demand, issued by the Internal Revenue Service of the Department of Treasury does not relate to nor does it affect the rights and property of the defendant DONALD GRUSKOFF. 2. That defendant has made demand upon the plaintiff for the return of his property for which the plaintiff delivered its collateral receipt. 3. That the collateral, \$50,000.00, belonging to the defendant DONALD GRUSKOFF, is not subject to the assessment dated October 29, 1971, and bearing identifying No. 11-647296-2001. WHEREFORE, defendant DONALD GRUSKOFF, demands judgment against plaintiff, dismissing the complaint, with costs; that defendant DONALD GRUSKOFF have judgment against plaintiff for the sum of \$50,000.00 with interest from November 17, 1971, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

ANSWER OF DEFENDANT DONALD GRUSKOFF

Attorney for Defendant DONALD GRUSKOFF Office and P.O. Address 150 Broadway New York, New York 10038

lla ANSWER OF DEFENDANT UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY CIVIL ACTION : Plaintiff NO. 73 C 330 V. ANSWER : UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and DONALD GRUSKOFF Defendants Comes now the United States of America and for its answer to the complaint alleges as follows: FIRST DEFENSE 1. The defendant, United States of America, is without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 1 of the complaint. 2. The defendant, United States of America, admits the allegations contained in paragraph 2 of the complaint. 3. The defendant, United States of America, admits the allegations contained in paragraph 3 of the complaint. 4. The defendant, United States of America, is without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 4 of the complaint except to admit that a copy of a collateral security receipt and agreement bearing number 13402 was attached to a copy of the complaint. 5. The defendant, United States of America, is without suffiANSWER OF DEFENDANT UNITED STATES OF AMERICA cient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 5 of the complaint.

- 6. The defendant, United States of America, admits the allegations contained in paragraph 6 of the complaint.
- 7. The defendant, United States of America, admits the allegations contained in paragraph 7 of the complaint except that the identifying number should be 11-647296-20001 instead of 11-647296-2001.
- 8. The defendant, United States of America, is without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 9 of the complaint.
- 9. The defendant, United States of America, admits allegations contained in paragraph 9 of the complaint.
- 10. The defendant, United States of America, denies that plaintiff is entitled to costs and attorney fees to the extent that such costs and fees would diminish the claim of the United States of America.

SECOND DEFENSE

By way of further answer, the defendant, United States of America, alleges as follows:

11. The defendant, United States of America, alleges that the defendant DONALD GRUSKOFF is a mere nominee of the taxpayer, Ray Daniels, ak/a Dutch Schultz, a/k/a/ John Clark, a/k/a Evans with respect to the \$50,000.00 which was paid to the plaintiff as collateral security for issuing bail bond No. 90-B-18267 and that

ANSWER OF DEFENDANT UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

16. Notices of federal tax liens reflecting a tax due of \$719,694.10 were filed with the Register's Office, Bronx County, New York and Register's Office, Kings County, New York, on October 29, 1971 and with the Register's Office, New York County, New York on November 3, 1971.

17. On April 21, 1972, a Notice of Levy in the amount of \$761,839.75 was served on the plaintiff Public Service Mutual Insurance Company. levying upon all property and rights to property in the possession of the plaintiff, belonging to the taxpayer. Ray Daniels, a/k/a Dutch Schultz, a/k/a John Clark a/k/a Evans including the interpleaded funds and all sums of money or other obligations owed by the plaintiff to the said taxpayer, Ray Daniels, a/k/a Dutch Schultz a/k/a John Clark a/k/a Evans.

18. On January 23, 1973, a Notice of Levy in the amount of \$718,694.10 was served on the plaintiff, Public Service Mutual Insurance Company. lewing upon all property and rights of property in the possession of the plaintiff belonging to Donald Gruskoff, as nominee of Ray Daniels, a/k/a Dutch Schultz, a/k/a John Clark a/k/a Evans including the interpleaded funds and all sums of money or other obligations owed by the plaintiff belonging to Donald Gruskoff, as nominee of Ray Daniels, a/k/a Dutch Schultz a/k/a John Clark a/k/a Evans.

HEREFORE, the United States of America prays as follows:

A. That this court find and adjudge that the United States of America has valid and subsisting liens against all property and

ANSWER OF DEFENDANT UNITED STATES OF AMERICA rights to property belonging to the taxpayer, Ray Daniels a/k/a Dutch Schultz a/k/a John Clark a/k/a Evans.

- B. That this court determine that the \$50,000.00 given as collateral security for issuing bail bond No. 90-B-19267 all as is more specifically mentioned in the complaint is the property of the taxpayer Ray Daniels a/k/a Dutch Schultz a/k/a John Clark a/k/a Evans .
- C. That this court determine the priorities of the claimants to the interpleaded funds and distribute the funds accordingly.
- D. That the United States of America be granted such other and further relief as the Court may deem just.

Dated: Brooklyn, New York May 9, 1973

> ROBERT A. MORSE United States Attorney Eastern District of New York

BY:

GEORGE H. WELLER Assistant United States Attorney

OF COUNSEL:

GARLAND C. TANKS, ESQ. Trial Attorney General Litigation Section Tax Division U.S. Department of Justice Washington, D.C. 20530

1	TRANSCRIPT.
2	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
3	EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YOR
4	x
5	PUBLIC SERVICE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, :
6	Plaintiff :
7	-against- : 73-C-330
8	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and :
9	DONALD GRUSKOFF, Defendants:
10	x
11	
12	United States Courthouse Brooklyn, New York
14	December 3, 1974 11:30 a.m.
15	Before
16	HONORABLE WALTER BRUCHHAUSEN
17	U. S. D. J.
18	
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21	(IN CHAMBERS)
22	
23	
24	SHELDON SILVERMAN

Appearances:

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SAMUEL D. MUNEY, Esq. Attorney for Plaintiff 393 Seventh Avenue New York, N.Y. 10001

By: ABNER B. ROSENTHAL, Esq., of counsel

GARLAND TANKS, Esq.
Department of Justice
Tax Division, Gen. Lit.
Washington, D.C. 20530
For Defendant United States

SAMUEL STONE, Esq.
150 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10038
and
JAMES J. CALLY, Esq.
For Defendant Gruskoff

THE CLERK: Public Service Mutual Insurance
Company against the United States of America and
Donald Gruskoff, on trial.

THE COURT: This is your motion, gentlemen?

THE CLERK: More or less of a hearing before trial, Judge.

THE COURT: We have witnesses on it?

THE CLERK: We don't know.

THE COURT: Are there witnesses in this?

MR. ROSENTHAL: On behalf of the plaintiff, the plaintiff would like to enter into a stipulation. The plaintiff, Public Service Mutual Insurance Company issued a bail bond for one Ray Daniels. As collateral in connection with this bail bond, it did receive the sum of \$50,000 and gave its collateral receipt to Donald Gruskoff.

When the time came that the bail bond had been terminated and Public Service Mutual Insurance Company was ready, willing, and able to return the collateral, they found that claims had been made to this money, both by Mr. Gruskoff and by the United States Government in connection with a tax lien.

Discretion being the better part of valor,

this interpleader action was pleaded by plaintiff, who asserts the position that it has \$50,000, to which it makes no claim, except at this point for out-of-pocket expenses in connection with the commencement of this action and with reasonable attorneys' fees for the commencement of this action.

Other than that, the plaintiff is again ready, willing and able to pay this money as the Court may direct.

THE COURT: Does that include --

MR. ROSENTHAL: Actually concludes the plaintiff's position.

THE COURT: Does anybody else wish to be heard?

MR. STONE: If your Honor pleases, I'm the attorney of record for Donald Gruskoff.

THE COURT: That's for one of the defendants.

MR. STONE: One of the defendants, your Honor.

I had retained one James Cally as my of-counsel.

Mr. Cally is most familiar with this matter. He
has been a little --

THE COURT: You're Samuel Stone?

MR. STONE: Mr. Cally has been delayed a bit in arriving this morning. I do not have any part of the file in my possession at this moment, but in order to expedite this matter, until such

19a 5

time comes when perhaps Mr. Gruskoff will be required to take the stand, I hope to delay it until Mr. Cally does arrive.

THE COURT: Is he here now?

MR. STONE: No, he's on his way here.

THE COURT: If the matter can be expedited until he arrives here, I haven't any objection to the matter proceeding.

Is there anyone else that has anything to say?

MR. TANKS: Your Honor, my name is Garland

Tanks. I'm here on behalf of the United States

Government. I object to the delay of the matter,

in that your Honor --

THE COURT: What's your name?

MR. TANKS: Garland Tanks. Your Honor, the history of this case would reveal that there have been many, many delays. Just by way of summary, the complaint in this case was filed on March the 12th, 1973; the United States answered on May 9th.

On October 29th, 1973, the Government mailed to defendant Donald Gruskoff a notice of deposition and request for production of records to be held on November the 30th, 1973, at 2:00 p.m. in the United States Attorney's office, Room G-80.

Pursuant to this, I appeared to take the

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deposition. We had a court reporter there. Neither the defendant nor his attorney appeared for that deposition. No explanation was given. We attempted to call his office, no response.

Again on January 15th, 1974, the United States motion to strike the pleading of Donald Gruskoff and to dismiss Donald Gruskoff, or, in the alternate compel the deposition.

The hearing was held on that case, and an order was granted; however, the order contained a proviso it would be stayed until May 17th, 1974, provided that Donald Gruskoff would appear and substantiate why he did not comply with the discovery.

He showed and gave an explanation, and the matter was continued. Even as to date, there was an order issued from this court and all parties were to appear at ten o'clock today.

Now, I sent a copy of this by certified mail, return receipt. I have copies of the return statements from the post office, which reflect that a hearing was to be held at ten o'clock today, on this matter. Up until this time, I have heard nothing to the contrary from either Mr. Cally or Mr. Stone that they would not be available and it just seemed to me, your Honor, the history of this case has

21a 7

indicated there has been substantial delays without explanation, and I think perhaps it is time, your Honor, that the case be disposed of one way or the other.

This morning we were waiting -- well, up until approximately this time, and --

THE COURT: Where does he come from?

MR. STONE: If your Honor pleases, I was with Mr. Cally this morning at seven o'clock. Mr. Cally had a matter on, I think, at about 9:15, and he asked me to be down here at a quarter after 10:00 the latest because we thought it was on for 10:30.

In any event, I had three other matters on today, and I continued every one of the other matters to arrive here in time; however, if Mr. Tanks feels that we're looking for any further delays, I can ease his mind. We're ready to proceed.

THE COURT: Where does Mr. Gruskoff live?

MR. GRUSKOFF: I live in Brooklyn. I was here
at a quarter to nine this morning.

THE COURT: O.K. Are you the witness in this case?

MR. STONE: He was one of the defendants. The one not here right now is my of-counsel.

THE COURT: Are you ready to proceed?

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MR. STONE: I don't have the file, but I'll play it by ear.

THE COURT: That's your associate?

MR. STONE: That's right, your Honor.

THE COURT: What do you say? Are you ready to proceed now?

MR. STONE: I'm ready to proceed.

THE COURT: Are you examining this witness?

MR. TANKS: I would like to.

THE COURT: This defendant?

MR. TANKS: I would like to.

THE COURT: Will you rise and raise your right hand.

MR. STONE: If your Honor pleases, if there is any other testimony that the Government has relating to this matter, is it possible to have that other matter introduced first because I know that Mr. Cally is on his way, your Honor. There is no intent on anybody's part here to delay this proceeding. We're very anxious to conclude this matter as well as Mr. Tanks.

THE COURT: Where is Mr. Cally coming from?

MR. STONE: From the Bureau of Immigration.

He had a matter that was supposed to take him ten

minutes, your Honor. I called his office.

	23a 9
1	THE COURT: Where is that?
2	MR. STONE: 20 Washington Place, New York City.
3	THE COURT: That's not far away.
4	MR. STONE: I know he's on his way here, your
5	Honor.
6	THE COURT: What do you say
7	MR. STONE: One more interruption, if your
8	Honor pleases. I called his office and he called
9	his office and his brother stated that he's on his
10	way here. The only reason that I'm raising this
11	point right now, your Honor, I'm not familiar enough
12	with this matter to permit Mr. Gruskoff to be examined
13	now. I would rather that we waited until Mr. Cally
14	came.
15	THE COURT: Has he left there?
16	MR. STONE: He's already gone.
17	THE COURT: What time?
18	MR. STONE: A little after ten. I cannot
19	understand why he's not here.
20	I know he hasn't any other matters on, none
21	at all.
22	THE COURT: What do you say? Any comments?
23	MR. TANKS: Yes, your Honor. In view of the
24	fact that certain documents would be based upon the
25	testimony, I think that the proper thing to do or the

most expeditious thing to do would be the witness to te .fy and then any exhibits placed in evidence after he testified.

THE COURT: I would think that would be appropriate. If for any reason there is a necessity to have him present, we can arrange that, at least.

MR. STONE: Except for one thing, your Honor.

Of the examination before trial that was taken of

Mr. Gruskoff, I do not have the transcript here,

and I have been unable to refresh his recollection

and as far as this examination -- I think it took

place about four or five -- perhaps six months ago.

I know that I don't recall what took place at this

examination. If Mr. Tanks would let us have a

copy of it, we can study it and then we can proceed.

MR. TANKS: I'd be most willing to let him have a copy, your Honor (handing to Mr. Stone).

MR. STONE: Might I have about five minutes with this, your Honor?

THE COURT: You may.

MR. STONE: Is this the corrected version?

MR. TANKS: There is only one version.

THE COURT: If y desire, you may retire to the Clerk's office.

MR. STONE: Thank you, sir.

(Mr. Gruskoff and Mr. Stone leave the chambers.)

(Recess)

THE COURT: Raise your right hand.

DONALD GRUSKOFF, called as a witness,

was duly sworn by the Court, and testified as follows:

THE COURT: You may be seated, Mr. Gruskoff.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: You may proceed, Counsel.

MR. STONE: I didn't put him on the stand;

you did, Mr. Tanks.

MR. TANKS: Very well.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. TANKS:

MR. TANKS: May it please the Court, just by way of background, this case involves some \$50,000 that, as previously indicated by counsel for the plaintiff, was put up for bail bond of an individual who has been known as Ray Daniels, also known as Dutch Schultz, also known as John Clark, also known as Evans.

O Mr. Gruskoff, did you obtain \$50,000 to be posted as a bond, which is the subject of this interpleaded matter?

Gruskoff-direct

- A Did I get \$50,000?

 THE COURT: You may read the question.

 (Record read by the Court Reporter.)

 THE COURT: Please re-ask the question.
- Mr. Donald Gruskoff, did you obtain \$50,000 to be posted as a bond and which is the subject matter of this interpleaded action?
 - A Yes, sir.
 - Q When did you obtain the \$50,000?
 - A In November 1971.
 - Sir, do you recall what date in November?
- A Not the exact date; around Thanksgiving, before Thanksgiving.
- Q What was the source of this \$50,000 that was put up for the bond?
 - A You mean where did I obtain it?
 - Q Yes.
 - A Yes, sir, from my father, William.
- Q Was there any agreement between you and the father with regard to this \$50,000? In other words, was there a loan or some statement or some indication that you obtained this \$50,000 from your father?
 - A A written document?
 - Q Yes, sir.

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Q Could you explain for the Court the facts surrounding your obtaining this \$50,000?

No, sir.

Yes. During the early sixties, into the late sixties, I had a problem with gambling and alcohol, and I had a race track friend or someone that I had gambled with, a fellow named Teddy Johnson, who, when I was young and perhaps more foolish, bailed me out of a situation in the sixties, and had never, you know, asked for anything in return. He's a big gentleman. He had come to me and mentioned that he had a friend that was in a problem and that he was fring state charges and he indicated that it was not a very important matter, but that there was vindictiveness between the District Attorney, city District Attorney and Mr. Daniels, and he wanted to know if I could post bond, and he promise me ten percent interest, plus, you know, any fees involved that would be involved in posting a bond and that the bond would be returned within a few months and that it was not much of a case and he would be released and I went to my father and my father and I had a very long -- let's say rocky rulationship because of my problems, and he was reluctant, but he had been carrying me through the years and he didn't want to give me the money.

We went over it and then he realised that

it would be a bond placed with an insurance company, and

he thought perhaps it was a safe investment, and it was a

too onerous. He wouldn't give it to me immediately, but

state case, and the circumstance surrounding it didn't seem

I told him that if we got the interest money I could use it

and perhaps it would be a way of earning something and he

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witness.

gave it to me, I would say with some reluctance and words and a lecture. Does that answer? MR. MANKS: May it please the Court, in view of the fact that the defendant is a co-defendant,

> THE COURT: That would be appropriate, I would think.

we would like to have him declared as a hostile

MR. STONE: Emouse me, your Honor, hostile to whom?

MR. TANKS: The United States.

MR. STONE: He's appeared for himself. He's friendly for himself.

THE COURT: When you have two parties involved, that's where a question of hostility may come in when the Government is between them.

MR. STONE: No objection.

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Q You say, you indicated you had a problem with gambling and alcohol. What do you mean by that?

A Up until I would say a year or so ago, I was drinking more than a quart of whiskey a day through a period of a day, drinking for breakfast, lunch. I had a problem with alcohol and in my early twenties, I was just betting, you know, just hoping -- it's a sickness.

O What do you mean when you say bet?

A Bet, go to the track, bet at the trotters, at the flats, and then it just was not very good.

O You indicated that you were promised a ten percent interest on this \$50,000.

A Yes.

Q From Mr. Teddy Johnson, I believe.

A Right.

Q Did you receive any moneys as a result of this ten percent promise for the lending of this money?

A No; no.

Q How long before you posted the bond did you ask your father for this money?

A Approximately a week to ten days before -I don't know, about that.

Q I believe on previous testimony you indicated that your father died; is that correct?

1		Gruskoff-direct	16
2			
	A	Yes, he did.	
3	0	What date?	
4	A	November 10th, 1973.	
5	Ω	Where was your father living at the time	of
6	his death?		
7	λ	1177 East 98th Street, Brooklyn, New York	•
8	Q	Was this an apartment or house?	
9	A	It's an apartment building. It's an apar	tment
10	within an apa	rtment building.	
11	Q	Did he own a house at the time of his dea	th?
12	A	At that time, no.	
13	Q	Do you know from your own knowledge wheth	er
14	your father o	wned any other asset or property at the ti	.me
15	of his death?		
16	A	Do you mean real estate?	
17	0	Real estate, or any property.	
18	A	I don't know, no.	
19	0	How long had you known Mr. Ray Daniels po	rior
20	to the time		
21	A	I never knew Mr. Ray Daniels.	
22	0	In other words, you put up allegedly	
23	obtained the	\$50,000 to put up the bond for Mr. Ray Day	niels
24	but you did	not know him?	
25	A	Right. Mr. Johnson acted as an intermed	iary.

1	Gruskoff-direct 17
2	THE COURT: What's that name?
3	MR. TANKS: Ray Daniels.
4	Q Have you ever advanced or loaned any other
5	individuals any money in excess of \$10,000?
6	A No.
7	Q I believe you're alleging in this case the
8	\$50,000 in issue was the money of your father; is that
9	correct?
10	A Excuse me?
11	Q You're alleging the \$50,000 that is involved
12	in this case is the money of your father; is that correct?
13	A That's correct.
14	O Do you know whether your father filed an estate
15	tax return form 706
16	A Excuse me.
17	Q Do you know whether or not your father filed
18	an estate tax return?
19	A On his estate?
20	Q Estate tax return.
21	A No, I don't know.
22	MR. TANKS: Might I have the Court's indul-
23	gence for a minute?
24	THE COURT: Yes.
25	(Pause)

friends.

What occupation did your father have?

A He was an attorney. He speculated in land.

Ran all over. He was a pretty sick man in the last decade.

He was quasi-active.

MR. TANKS: For the record, your Honor,

I would like to exemplify or show the witness a

deposition that was dated June 7th, 1974. On page

27 of this deposition, wherein I propounded a question to the witness, to attempt to refresh his

memory with regard to the total abount of bond

posted on behalf of Mr. Ray Daniels (indicating):

"Question: Do you know the total amount of bail that was posted for Mr. Daniels?

"MR. CALLY: In other words, how large was the bond that had to be posted so Mr. Daniels could come out of prison?

"Answer: I do not know what the total bond that was finally posted, but I was told the original amount was \$100 200."

- O Do you recall that conversation now?
- What Mr. Cally said then?
- O No, sir. This was your answer, not Mr. Cally's answer.
 - A I didn't post \$100,000 bond.
 - No, sir, that wasn't the question. The question

2 was how much was posted.

- A \$50,000.
- Q You said \$50,000 was the total amount of bond posted for Mr. Ray Daniels --
 - A The amount I posted was \$50,000.
- Q I understand that, sir. I'm asking you what was the total amount posted for the bond of Mr. Ray Daniels.
- A But I don't know that. I mean, I was told the bond was \$100,000. If you're asking me how much was posted, I don't know what the total amount was.
- I think the question is which is the truth, the answer you gave in the deposition or the answer you are giving now?

MR. STONE: Objection, your Honor. The witness has just stated that he did not know but that he learned that it was \$100,000.

MR. TANKS: Your Honor, there seems to be inconsistency in the testimony he is giving now and the testimony he gave at the deposition on June 7th, 1974.

A Not the way I understand your question. The question you're asking me is how much bond and money did I post. You're also asking me how much money was posted for him. I do not know how much money was posted for him.

MR. CALLY: I'm going to object to that, if

your Honor please. I don't think that's relative or germane to the issue.

THE COURT: Well, I'll allow it.

MR. CALLY: Exception.

THE COURT: Although it's general.

A Yes, I would say my father, who passed away at the age of sixty-seven and my mother, who worked through her teen years and --years, accumulated money. My father sold two homes and through the years, he put away a few dollars. He had an aversion to stock markets because of his parents. I think we went into that once before and whatever it is, when it came time for rent, I handled the bookkeeping. He would give me money to pay household bills, etc., etc., and pocket money and money to visit my sister, which I used. It wasn't Brewster's millions, but we had money in the house, yes.

You indicated your father sold a home. What year or years did it involve?

MR. CALLY: I'm going to object to this, if your Honor please. I don't think the year or anything that's relevant to it -- the question was asked how come -- or where the source of funds came. The answer was given. He's bound by the answer.

THE COURT: I'll allow it.

MR. CALLY: All right, exception.

THE COURT: Many times, on these questions

or answers, if it's irrelevant later on, it can be

A Well, I believe 1961, about that, or early '62

he sold the house in Brooklyn and then he remarried and he had a home in Merrick, and he sold that -- I'm not sure, for '64 or '65 exactly -- he was divorced, so they sold the house.

Q Do you recall the amount --

A No, sir.

disregarded.

Q When you received this \$50,000, what did you do with the money?

A I didn't take the subvay; I took it in an automobile. I took it downtown to a bail bondsman. I don't know the name of the street. It's around the corner from Schmerhorn Street, Newman and Rabinowitz -- Rabinowitz & Newman? I'm not sure of the bondsman's name; something like that. I presented the cash. They issued me a document which I held, and when there was a disposition on the case -- is that what it's called? to Mr. Daniels' case, I saw it in the newspaper, I filed to reclaim the bond.

MR. CALLY: Reclaim the money.

A I'm sorry, on the terminology, to reclaim

the money. I was informed by the insurance company that the Government had filed a lien or levy; I'm not sure which is which, on the money and I contacted the Internal Revenue Service, and they set up an appointment for me and they took a sworn statement from me downstairs here, I think, in the Intelligence Division, a Mr. Rothstein and I don't remember the other agent's name. He was present earlier to-day. I don't remember his name.

Then they asked for permission to speak to my father, and I did. I said one condition; my father was terminally ill at that time. I don't know the medical term for it, but his skin was losing its ability to retain water. He was in the final throes of heart disease. He was pretty much incapacitated.

I said provided they went gently and they kept to those terms and they came to the house and they took a statement from him and I don't have a copy of that statement, but I'm sure it's here, and then that was it.

Nothing happened. I was told by the agents

I think that I had to retain legal services and go through -
I don't know, legal motions and that's what I have done.

It's been going on for three years.

Q How long have you known this Teddy Johnson, who approached you to advance the money on behalf of Mr. Ray

2.

I believe we went over this once before, with

Daniels?

you, to reiterate for the Court, I knew Teddy somewhere between eight-nine years, a little over -- a little under -- and if you know anything about gamblers, or just men that play horses and drink together, there was a camaraderie there.

After I posted the bond, I didn't -- I didn't know who Mr. Daniels was. I spoke to a friend of mine, who is a criminal attorney, and as a matter of fact, I consulted him. I said, "Is it legal to post a bond?"

He said, "Yes, it's not a crime."

So I posted the bond, and then after I posted the bond, in the bye and bye, he asked me, "Did you ever post the bond?" and I said yes.

He said, "Who did you post the bond for?"

I didn't even remember Mr. Daniels' name.

I took the bond -- the receipt for the money. I read it.

It said Raymond Daniels.

He started to scream at me, because he was a former District Attorney. He said, "Don't you know who you posted bond for?"

I said, "No, I don't."

He said, "The man is one of the biggest

Gruskoff-direct

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narcotics dealers in the city or country. You're a fool, and you're going to have a lot of problems for this, aggravation, and you'll be sorry," and he was right.

- Where does Mr. Teddy Johnson live?
- Well, if you know enything about gamblers --
- Unfortunately, I don't know about gamblers.
- He was -- In gambling, it's not unusual to know someone by a first name basis. I knew his last name, but to know somebody by a street name, mickname, you could know them for years. You could see them at the track, disappear, follow the horses to Baltimore, they can follow to Naragansett, I'd never be in his home and he'd never be in mine. He'd be in touch, meet him in a bar, many years ago there used to be a good lounge in Brooklyn called the Town Hill. That's where I met him in the early sixties, in my college days. They had entertainment, jazz, music. I liked that. I knew. I had seen him at the track. He was much bigger than I am and I owed some money and he spoke up for me and -- I cased him an obligation.

When he asked me to put up the money, he did remind me that, you know, "I helped you out a few years ago." He's not asking me to do anything illegal and could I help them out. It meant a great deal to him, and I did.

After I posts, the bond, I heard from him

Gruskoff-direct

once on the telephone. I asked him -- he asked me if everything is o.k.

I said, "Everything is not o.k. You didn't tell me about this.

"The District Attorney called me up. I never have been in anything like that before."

That was the end of that.

What was the rature of the obligation? You said you owed an obligation to him.

rowing money, for gambling and I couldn't pay, and, you know, when -- it's like a sickness. When you get in, you always hope you're going to make that one last bet, not only to recoup what you have already lost but to carry you forward to the next day, but only the track and bookmakers wind up winning in the end. You can't, you just can't.

Q Do I understand your response is that Teddy
Johnson then loaned or advanced you money?

No, he spoke up to some people and said,
"Look, you know, he's only a little fellow. Don't hurt him.

I'm sure he'll make good for it. I'll be responsible for him, and I know him. He's good for his word. He'll work it out some way."

Q Are you saying people would want to hurt you

1	Gruskoff-direct 29
2	He's bad. I would do the shopping, make the beds, handle
3	everything. I would say it's very nice to pay, but I never
4	bounced checks.
5	I'd say, "Give me money," and he would give
6	me money.
7	Q He would give you cash or money from the bank?
8	A He would give me cash.
9	Q How do you know it was in excess of \$3,000
10	or \$4,000?
11	A Well, over a period
2	Q Would he give you this amount of money at
13	one time?
14	A A lump sum? He would give me \$1,000, \$1500,
15	whatever I told him I needed to cover checks, I would say,
16	yes, normal household expenses, yes.
17	Q Normal household expenses would exceed
18	\$3,000 or \$4,000 at one time?
19	A I never said he gave me \$3,000 or \$4,000 at
20	one time. You're saying that.
21	MR. TANKS: That's the extent of my question-
22	ing at that time.
23	THE COURT: Any other questions of this witness
24	MR. CALLY: I don't think so.
25	

MR. CALLY: Judge Bruchhausen, we took an examination before trial of one of the agents,

Agent Rothstein.

MR. TANKS: That's correct.

MR. CALLY: We don't have that EBT before
us at the present time. We would like the opportunity
to submit it to your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. CALLY: We expected it in at this time. Unfortunately, it never came in.

THE COURT: Is there any motion in this case at this time?

MR. TANKS: In this case?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. TRUKS: No, your Honor, it's up for disposition -- the priority of the claims for the funds, and disposition of the funds.

MR. CALLY: At this time, if your Honor pleases
I move that the funds be turned over to the plaintiff.
There's no question about it --

MR. TANKS: I don't think you mean the plaintiff .

MR. CALLY: I'm sorry. As between the two defendants, I move the plaintiff, since the plaintiff is a stake holder here, I move that the funds so

 deposited and readily sustained and admitted, that the funds be turned over to Mr. Gruskoff, the codefendant.

MR. TANKS: May it please the Court, I would offer an objection in that the plaintiff -- Strike that.

I would offer objection in that the codefendant, Donald Gruskoff, has not substantiated he is entitled to this money.

THE COURT: I think it might be appropriate, gentlemen, for you, the attorneys, to present memorandums in this case. That's the usual practice.

MR. CALLY: Yes, judge.

MR. TANKS: Are you through?

MR. CALLY: Yes.

MR. TANKS: In addition, your Honor, I have two documents that I would like to have marked as exhibits. I'm handing a copy of each one to the defendant, for counsel for the defendant as well as a copy to the plaintiff.

THE COURT: Is there any objection?

MR. CALLY: I'm going to object to this, if
your Honor please. We had no opportunity -- this is
a statement that's made by, I assume, one of the
agents or the District Director of the Internal

Revenue, is that right?

MR. TANKS: Yes.

MR. CALLY: We had no opportunity to interrogate this man in any way whatsoever, if your Honor pleases.

MR. TANKS: May it please the Court, this affidavit which co-defendant -- defendant Donald Gruskoff--is an affidavit setting forth facts to rebut the claim that the money is in fact that of Donald Gruskoff, and also setting forth information as to the amount of income that William Gruskoff, Donald Gruskoff's father, allegedly the person who had -- gave the money to Donald Gruskoff, and I think it pretty well substantiates the basis of this information. He could not have accumulated that much money which is involved in this case here, your Honor.

MR. CAILY: That's the very purpose, if
your Honor please. It's all conjectural. Nothing
to substantiate anything to the contrary than what
is said, if your Honor please. There is nothing
that rebuts the source of the funds that were
turned over to the insurance company, the plaintiff
in this matter, if your Honor pleases. This is
purely a self-declaratory statement.

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THE COURT: This statement is made by what representative?

MR. TANKS: District Director. Your Honor, this statement, the affidavit -- the first statement, two statements, the first one which is made by the District Director of Internal Revenue, in Brooklyn, the nature of that is that it sets forth an offering. compromise, executed written agreement executed between the Internal Revenue Service and Donald Gruskoff on July 23, 19 -- Strike that. I'm sorry.

Between William Gruskoff and the Internal Revenue Service on July 23, 1954.

THE COURT: You're quoting from records,

I assume; is that it?

MR. TANKS: These came from the records, official Internal records.

THE COURT: Usual records of an office such as that are admissible, but I would offer you the opportunity to contest them.

MR. CALLY: Nineteen years after the fact.

This is in 1954, your Honor. What relation does that have when these funds were given to a son, Donald, the co-defendant in this action?

THE COURT: You may claim it's not relevant,
I assume. Is that it?

MR. CALLY: It's not relevant at all, what transpired -- this was a settlement made in '54 for the years '53 to '46, according to the way I read it, if your Honor pleases. Now, what that has to do with the occurrence of nineteen years later is more than I can understand, if your Honor pleases.

THE COURT: That's a question of relevance.

You're entitled to make that objection. I say that.

MR. TANKS: May it please the Court, on page 2 of this document, I think it sets forth what the actual reported income of the taxpayer was from the year of 1956 through 1962, and the gross income from 1966 through 1970.

MR. CALLY: Mr. Tanks, what his annual income is for the purpose of taxes has nothing to do with what increment he may have had on the sale of homes. He may have had funds coming in all during the course of these years, or how frugally he lived.

MR. TANKS: It's obvious, unless he had it from illegal sources or other sources substantiated --

MR. CALLY: That's for you to sustain the burden.

MR. TANKS: \$1800, 1968. Are you saying he could have lived off \$1800 and accumulated that -MR. CALLY: Yes, sir.

MR. TANKS: That is not in the record.

MR. CALLY: It doesn't have to be. You're the one who has the burden of proof. So far --

MR. TANKS: We do not have. He has the burden of proving the money is his father's. We're rebutting him.

MR. CALLY: I'm sorry. As I understand the law, Judge, the burden is on the Government to assert that those funds are not the funds of the co-defendant. That's the way, as I read the law.

MR. TANKS: The burden is on the co-defendant to prove that money is his father's money, as he has alleged.

THE COURT: Very well, gentlemen. You're getting into differences of reaction on what the law is. I would think, as I have mentioned, it might be appropriate for you to submit memorandums.

MR. CALLY: We would be happy to submit a memorandum of law.

MR. TANKS: The other document, your Honor, is a document under seal from the Social Security. This, as you can see, is under seal. I made a copy so they can see them. It's a document under seal, which states that this information was taken from the records, official records, and it indicates

the income from 1943 through 1970 of William Gruskoff.

THE COURT: You're offering that in evidence?

MR. TANKS: Yes, I'm offering that.

MR. CALLY: I'm going to object to that, if your Honor pleases.

THE COURT: I'll take it and, as I said before, exhibits are sometimes necessary. They're on relevancy.

MR. CALLY: Furthermore, there was the estate of his first wife, which was passed over to him, which had funds in it, substantial funds.

THE COURT: I come down to the fact it would be helpful to submit memorandums on this.

MR. TANKS: Yes, your Honor.

MR. CALLY: Furthermore, I would like to submit to your Honor that in the examination before trial of Mr. Rothstein, the agent in this matter --

MR. TANKS: Revenue officer.

MR. CALLY: He stated unqualifiedly there were no documents at all. I'm somewhat surprised to see that they presented these documents to your Honor today. They should have -- and as I read the law, they should have told us, Judge, they had certain documents, certain matters to meet so we

would be perfectly happy to have documents that they had so we could rebut them and not waste your Honor's time in this manner; however, he has taken this road. If your Honor wants to give him the opportunity, that's perfectly all right with us. We'll submit a memorandum.

THE COURT: That would be appropriate.

MR. TANKS: I would like to make one statement. I think I would be remiss in my duty in representing the United States if I would permit counsel to make that statement. Counsel, if you recall, your statement was not documents, but your question was whether or not he had copies of any other testimony that he took of Mr. Gruskoff.

MR. CALLY: I'm sorry, Mr. Tanks.

MR. TANKS: Furthermore, sir, this document came -- if you want to put into evidence, I'll say it came in air mail envelope, received just yesterday. If you want an affidavit from Social Security to that effect, we'll be more than happy. This document was received yesterday up in the U.S. Attorney's office.

MR. CALLY: Mr. Tanks, I submit, your Honor-I'm not questioning Mr. Tanks' situation. What
I'm submitting to your Honor is that he's submitting

documents which are totally irrelevant.

THE COURT: This is just a documentation.

We have that very often with exhibits. As long as they're legally admissible, the question of whether they have any bearing and so forth, scaletimes you can immediately determine whether it's relevant or not, but it's not that simple in a great many situations, until you examine more all the facets of it. Quite a few times I think I do, as other judges do, give the opportunity of any attorney later on after all is in, to move to reject an exhibit that is marked in. It happens in many of these situations.

Very well, we'll mark them in evidence and then who is to serve a brief first on this?

THE CLERK: Affidavit --

MR. TANKS: The opponent should.

MR. CALLY: You serve your brief first.

THE CLERK: Affidavit of Charles Brennan, sworn to the 11th day of November, '74, received in evidence as Defendant United States of America Exhibit No. A.

(So marked)

THE CLERK: Certification of extract from records received in evidence as Defendant's Exhibit B.

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United States Government.

(So marked)

THE COURT: Off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

AFFIDAVIT OF CHARLES H. BRENNAN (EXHIBIT A).

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

PUBLIC SERVICE MUTUAL INSURANCE :

COMPANY

Plaintiff NO. 73 Civ. 330

V.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and AFFIDAVIT

Defendants :

Defendants :

I, CHARLES H. BRENNAN being duly sworn depose and say:

: SS .:

COUNTY OF KINGS

- 1. I am the District Director of Internal Revenue, Brooklyn,
 District, and I am responsible for the collection of federal taxes
 within the said District. A search of the records of my office
 discloses the following:
- 2. On July 23, 1954, William Gruskoff submitted an afferin-Compromise with respect to his income tax liabilities for the
 calendar years 1943 through 1946 in the aggregate amount of
 \$28,274.64. Mr. Gruskoff stated that the basis for his Offer was
 "insufficient income- unable to meet living expenses." The terms
 of the Offer were \$3,500.00; \$200.00 tendered with the Offer with
 the balance to be paid at the rate of \$35.00 per month while the
 Offer was under consideration, and \$50.00 per month from the date
 of acceptance of the Offer, until the amount of the offer was paid
 in full, together with 6 per cent annum on all deferred payments

AFFIDAVIT OF CHARLES H. BRENNAN (EXHIBIT A)

from the date of acceptance of the Offer. The Offer was accepted

on February 15, 1956. As additional consideration for the Offer,

William Gruskoff executed a collateral agreement with respect to

additional payments from future annual income in excess of \$5,000

for the calendar years 1956 through 1965. The income reported by

William Gruskoff, pursuant to the collateral agreement and the amount

paid over in compliance therewith is as follows:

	ANNUAL INCOME	
YEAR	REPORTED	AMOUNT PAID
1956	\$7,577.37	\$ 706.17
1957	7,546.67	747.52
1958	8,347.90	1,095.14
1959	7,883.41	887.99
1960	8,058.08	968.04
1961	8,009.97	904.99
1962	6,449.04	334.71
	53,872.44	

For the calandar years 1963, 1964 and 1965, no amounts were paid over by William Gruskoff, pursuant to the collateral agreement.

3. The amount of gross income reported by William Gruskoff on his individual income tax returns for the calendar years 1966 through 1970 is 25 follows:

YEAR	GROSS INCOME REPORTED
1966	\$ 883.12
1967	828.06
1968	1,804.00
1969	1,631.00
1970	1,423.00

4. Pursuant to an inquiry by the Andove Pervice Center,
William Gruskoff stated on September 25, 1972 that he was not
required to file an individual income tax return for the calendar

AFFIDAVIT OF CHARLES H. BRENNAN (EXHIBIT A)
year 1971 because his gross income was less than that required
for being 65 or over.

William Gruskoff has not filed income tax returns for either calendar year 1972 or 1973.

5. An Estate Tax Return has not been filed for William Gruskoff.

District Director of Internal Revenue Brooklyn District

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11 day of November, 1974

Notary Public

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE (EXHIBIT B).

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21235

CERTIFICATION OF EXTRACT FROM RECORDS

Pursuant to the provisions of Title 42, United States Code, Section 3505, and the authority vested in me by 32 F.R. 17550, 2 F.R. 17866, 33 F.R. 2613, and 34 F.R. 13046 as amended by 37 F.R. 10602. I hereby certify that I have legal custody of certain records, documents, and other information established and maintained by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, pursuant to Title 42, United States Code, Section 405, and that the annexed is a true extract from such records in my custody as aforesaid.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to be affixed this 29th day of November, 1974.

S. A. SCHUCK Diractor, Division of Adjustment Operations Bureau of Data Processing

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE (EXHIBIT B)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21235

REFER TO:

RECORD of earnings reported for William Gruskoff, social security number 054-01-3171, for the period January 1, 1943, through March 31, 1974.

SOURCE OF EARNINGS	PERIOD ENDING	AMOUNT
Max Jampolis 633 Broadway New York, New York	6/30/43	\$ 64.32
Ted's Mens Shop 206 Jericho Turnpike Floral Park, New York	12/31/44	\$ 175.00
Richard Lumber Co.	3/31/54	\$ 400.00
16th Ave. & 16th St.	6/30/54	1,300.00
Brooklyn, New York	9/30/54	1,300.00
	12/31/54	600.00
Richard Lumber Co.	3/31/55	\$ 1,500.00
	6/30/55	1,925.00
	9/30/55	775.00
Richard Lumber Co.	3/31/56	\$ 1,885.00
	6/30/56	609.00
Donner Richard Luma r Co.	6/30/56	\$ 1,276.00
38-39 Flushing Avenue	9/30/56	430.00
Maspeth, New York		
Donner Richard Lumber Co.	3/31/57	\$ 1,885.00
	6/30/57	2,335.00
Donner Richard Lumber Co.	3/31/58	\$ 2,925.00
	6/30/58	1,275.00
Donner Richard Lumber Co.	3/31/59	\$ 2,400.00
	6/30/59	2,400.00

59a

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE (EXHIBIT B)

SOURCE OF EARNINGS	PERIOD ENDE	D AMOUNT
Donner Richard Lumber Co.	3/31/60 6/30/60	\$ 2,400.00 2,400.00
Donner Richard Lumber Co.	3/31/61 6/30/61	\$ 2,600.00 2,200.00
Donner Richard Lumber Co.	3/ 31/ 62 6/30/62	\$ 2,600.00 2,200.00
Imperial Lumber Corp. Box 334 Hicksville, New York	6/30/72	\$ 1,200.00
J.T. Sullivan Lumber Co. Inc. 855 Conklin Street Farmingdale, New York	9/30/62 12/31/62	\$ 1,800.00 150.00
Self-Employment	Year 1963 Year 1964 Year 1965 Year 1966 Year 1967 Year 1967	\$ 1,680.06 2,959.63 1,247.07 883.12 829.00 829.00
	Year 1967 (1 Year 1968 Year 1969 Year 1970	Decrease) 829.00 1,805.00 1,632.00 1,424.00

We have no record of any other earnings being reported for the period specified above.

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

MASTERN DISTRICT OF REW YORK

PUBLIC SERVICE MUTUAL IMSURANCE COMPANY,

Plaintiff,

: CIVIL ACTION NO. 73 C 330

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

MITED STATES OF AMERICA, and DONALD GRUSKOFF.

Defendants.

Based upon the evidence and testimony presented at the Trial on December 3, 1974, and in accordance with the opinion filed herein, the Court makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

- 1. The plaintiff filed an interpleader action seeking to interplead \$50,000.00 between the United States of America, and Donald Gruskoff, both of whom claimed they were entitled to the \$50,000.00.
- 2. On October 22, 1971, Raymond Daniels was arrested on a narcotic violation and was incarcerated.
- 3. Public Service Mutual Insurance Company issued bail bond No. 90-B-18267 in the amount of \$100,000.00 for the release of Raymond Daniels from incarceration.
- 4. As collateral security for the issuance of bail bond
 No. 90-B-18267, Donald Gruskoff presented \$50,000.00 to Public
 Service Mutual Insurance Company.

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 5. Donald Gruskoff testified that he was only a casual friend of Teddy Johnson, a gambler, and the person who asked that he, Donald Gruskoff post as collateral security toward the \$100,000.00 bail bond of Raymond Daniels, the sum of \$50,000.00. He further testified that his father, William Gruskoff, who was a lawyer but who has since died, loaned Donald Gruskoff the \$50,000.00 for this purpose No written ewidence of the purported loan was ever executed.
- 6. The Court finds the testimony of Donald Gruskoff, unbelievable and to the contrary has determined that Donald Gruskoff was nothing more than a nominee or agent for Raymond Daniels and that the sum of \$50,000.00 deposited as collateral for his bail bond was the property of Raymond Daniels. The Court further finds that Donald Gruskoff's story was a tissue of falsehood and nothing more than an attempt to avoid the claim of the United States for unpaid federal income taxes asserted against Public Service Mutual Insurance Company with respect to property of the taxpayer, Raymond Daniels, in its possession.
- 7. Included in the record was documentary proof submitted by the Government which revealed that Donald Gruskoff's father, the alleged source of the loan to Donald Gruskoff of said \$50,000.00; had an extremely limited amount of income for the years 1943 through 1970 and that William Gruskoff, before his death, could not have amassed any substantial sum of money and certainly no sum in the neighborhood of \$50,000.00.

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 8. The \$50,000.00 interpleaded by Public Service Mutual Insurance Company, as property belonging to Raymond Daniels, was subject to an Internal Revenue levy served upon Public Service on April 21, 1972. The levy, in the amount of \$718,694.10, was executed pursuant to an assessment made against Raymond Daniels on October 29, 1971 for unpaid federal income taxes for the period January 1, 1971 to October 23, 1971, pursuant to Section 6851 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.
- 9. Since the amount of the levy and the tax lies asserted against the fund by the United States exceeded the amount of the interpleaded fund the plaintiff is ret entitled to an attorney's fee or to costs for instituting said action. Such fees and costs in derogation of the lien rights of the United States are prohibition by law.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- belonging to the taxpayer, Raymond Daniels, and consequently is subject to the tax lien of the United States which arose on October 29, 1971, the date on which unpaid federal income taxes for the terminated year January 1, 1971 to October 23, 1971, were assessed against the taxpayer. Sections 6321 and 6322 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.
- 11. On April 21, 1972, when the levy was served upon Public Service Mutual Insurance Company seizing all of the taxpayer's property, in its possession, the interpleaded fund

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

was not subject to any attachment or execution under any judicial process. Therefore, the United States was entitled to recover said fund as property belonging to Raymond Daniels. Sections 6331 and 6332 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954; United States v. Sterling National Bank & Trust Company of New York, 494 F. 2d 919, 921 (C.A. 2, 1974); United States v. Manufacturers Trust Company, 196 F. 2d 366 (C.A. 2, 1952).

12. The claim of Public Service Mutual Insurance Company
for attorney fees and costs must be denied in view of the fact
that such an allowance would reduce the amount of the recovery
of the United States on its lien claim against the fund,
United States v. State Mational Bank of Connecticut, 421 F. 24
519, 521 (C.A. 2, 1970): and United States v. Wilson, 333 F.
2d 147 (USDC D N.J., 1964).

DAVID G. TRAGER United States Attor ey Eastern District of Yeu York

GEORGE H. WITH States Attorney

OF COUNEEL:

GARLAND C. TANES
Trial Attorney
Tax Division
General Litigation Section
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530
Telephone: (202) 739-3035

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE.

I hereby certify that a copy of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Order were placed in the United States mail, postage prepaid, this 4th day of March, 1975, and properly addressed to Abner B. Rosenthal, Esquire, Attorney for the Plaintiff, 393 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York 10001, Samuel Stone, Esquire, Attorney for Donald Gruskoff, 150 Broadway, New York, New York 10038 and Cally & Cally, Esquires, Attorneys at Law, 150 Broadway, New York, New York,

GARLAND C. TANKS
Trial Attorney
Tax Division
General Litigation Section
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530
Telephone: (202) 739-3035

JUDGMENT.

CLOSED STATES DISTRICT COURT	U.S. DISTRICTION OF TID. NY.	
X	★ MAR 25 1975 ★	
FUBLIC SERVICE MUTUAL : INSURANCE COMPANY, :	P.M	
Plaintiff,	CIVIL ACTION NO. 73 C 336	
v.	J U D G M E N T M'FILMED	
and DONALD GRUSKOFF,		
Defendants.		

In accordance with the opinion of the Court and the findings of fact and conclusions of law in which the Court determined that the interpleaded fund of \$50,000.00 is the property of the taxpayer, Raymond Daniels and as such is subject to a federal tax lien and levy in excess of the amount the interpleaded fund, it is hereby

ORDERED, that Public Service Mutual Insurance Company is directed to honor the levy of the United States by paying over to the United States the interpleaded fund of \$50,000.00 to be applied upon the federal income tax liability of Raymond Datiels for the period January 1, level to October 23, 1977, and upon payment thereof, Public Mutual Insurance Company shall be discharged of any further liability, with respect to said,

JUDGMENT

interpleaded fund, to the United States and to Donald Gruskoff, individually, and as agent for any other person for whom he purported to act in this proceeding; and it is further

ORDERED that the claims of Public Service Mutual Insurance Company for attorneys fees and costs and the claim of Donald Gruskoff be dismissed, each party to bear his own costs.

DATED: Brooklyn New York

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

NOTICE OF APPEAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

PUBLIC SERVICE MUTUAL INSURANCO

Plaintiff

against

FILE MUMBER

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND DOMALD GRUSKOFF

Defendants

Notice is hereby given that DOMALD GRUSKOFF, defendant above named, hereby appeals to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit from the final judgment entered in this action on the 25th day of March, 1975.

Dated: April 2nd, 1975

SAMUEL STOWE, ESQ.
Attorney for the Defendant
DOMALD GRUSKOFF
Office & P.O. Address
150 Broadway
New York, New York 10038

TO: Samuel D. Muney, Esq.
Attorney for Plaintiff
393 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York 10001.

Garland C. Tanks, Esq. Trial Attorney for USA General Litigation Section Tax Division U.S. Department of Justice Washington, D.C. 20530 376-Affida it of Service by Mail United States Court of Appeals
for the Second Circuit The Reporter Co., Inc., 11 Park Place, New York, N. Y. 10007

Public Service Mutual Insurance Company

Plaintiff-Appellant

against United States of America

Defendant-Appellee

Donald Gruskoff State of New York, County of New York, ss.: Defendant-Appellant

Raymond J. Braddick, , being duly sworn deposes and says that he is agent for Samuel Stone Esq. the attorney for the above named Defendant-Appellant herein. That he is over 21 years of age, is not a party to the action and resides at Levittown, New York

That on the 20th day of May , 1975, he served the within Appendix

upon the attorneys for the parties and at the addresses as specified below

- Julius Gantman Esq.
 Attorney for Plaintiff-Appellee
 393 7th. Aven 10
 New York, New York
- 2. Galand C. Tanks
 Assistant United States Attorney,
 General Litigation Section
 Tax Division
 Attorney for Defendant-Appellee
 United States Department of Justice
 Washington D.C. 20530

by depositing 3 true copies to each to each of the same securely enclosed in a post-paid vrapper in the Post Office r

to each of the same securely enclosed in a post-paid wrapper in the Post Office regularly maintained by the United States Government at

90 Church Street, New York, New York

directed to the said attorneys for the parties as listed above at the address entioned, that being the addresses within the state designated by them for that purpose, or the places where they then kept offices between which places there then was and now is a regular communication by mail.

Sworn to before me, this _____20th.

day of _______ 19.75

ROLAND W. JOHNSON Notary Public, State of New York No. 4509705 Qualified in Delaware County

Qualified in Delaware County Commission Expires March 30, 197)